

DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE LATEST NOVELTIES?

A VISIT TO OUR CLOAK ROOM WILL REPAY YOU!

We have the Loveliest Line of **LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS**, in BLACK AND COLORS, Handsome, Graceful Garments, to suit any figure and meet any purse.

We have an immense variety of **LADIES' WAISTS**; they are neat and popular, but Dressy withal, whether in Surah Silk, Gloria, Pongee, Zephyr, Satteen, Calico or Pique. Come and See these Goods.

While upstairs, ask to see our **LADIES' WRAPPERS**, handy and useful as they are, in Assorted Wash Materials and Flannels.

We are expecting daily an Elegant Selection of **LADIES' TEA GOWNS**. They are "the go," and there is no reason why any Lady of taste should deny herself an addition to her wardrobe, such as is universally said to be bewitching.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

CRIMINAL MATTERS

Henry Pugh and James Ransome Sentenced by Judge Zane.

THAT BINGHAM NUISANCE CASE

Wood's Trial Still in Progress—Dangerfield Held—The Railway War—Police Court—Released From the Pen.

Henry Pugh, who recently pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing 25,000 cigars from Hirschler's liquor house, appeared for sentence in the Third district court yesterday morning. Attorney Cherry, who represented the defendant, made a brief statement of the case, in which he said that Pugh had been the engineer at the Westcott building until January 1, and had access to the basement, from which he stole the cigars. He was a laboring man and had resided here a number of years. He was a married man and had three small children and his wife was about to be confined again. This was his first offense, and he was led to commit it through being out of employment and a desire to support his family.

To the court Pugh stated that he had resided in the city fifteen years and had never before been accused of crime. Judge Zane sentenced him to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

RANSOME GETS TWO YEARS. James Ransome, who was convicted some time ago of burglarizing Spry's tailor shop and stealing a lot of cloth, was again called up. To the court he stated that he was forty years of age, a native of Dedham, Mass., and had been residing west for fifteen years. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

KEARMAN'S CASE GOES OVER. Albert Kearnan, who has been convicted of robbery, was to have been sentenced yesterday, and the motion for a new trial argued, was in the court room, but by consent the case went over until next Saturday.

PASMORE PLEADS NOT GUILTY. F. A. Pasmore, charged with obtaining \$300 from William Wall by means of false pretenses, entered a plea of not guilty.

SENTENCE DEFERRED. In the case of Charles Ford, convicted of assault, and in the case of a convict of selling liquor on Sunday, sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

RESUMED. In the case of Jack Bolton, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, which was taken by the last grand jury, an order to resubmit it was made.

MILGOSSETT PLEADS NOT GUILTY. Milgosssett Coleman was arraigned on the charge of adultery and entered a plea of not guilty. Her bail was fixed at \$300.

THE NUISANCE CASE. The case of Zoe Wood, indicted with William Showell for maintaining a public nuisance at the mouth of the Jordan canon, came up for trial in Judge Zane's court yesterday morning. Judge Powers and J. E. Eichner appearing for the city, and H. E. Watrous for Wood, while Mr. Stephens prosecuted.

Judge Powers objected to any evidence being introduced on the ground that the facts set up in the indictment did not constitute a public nuisance. The objection was overruled, and the contract made by the city with Wood for the disposal of garbage, etc., was read.

John Butler endeavored to describe the nature of the nuisance. He said that dead animals and offal were taken to the ranch and after festering in the church were "rendered." The stench was something awful and, as the witness described it, "was enough to make a man throw up his boots."

L. E. Holden and others whose business takes them to Bingham frequently testified to the same effect. The defense began in the afternoon, and the trial was in progress when the court adjourned.

THE DANGERFIELD CASE.

The Evidence Flimsy, But the Defendant is Held.

The examination of James Dangerfield, on the charge of unlawful excommunication, was held before Commissioner Greenman yesterday morning. United States Attorney Varian prosecuting and J. H. Moyle defending.

James W. Dangerfield, the defendant's son, was the first witness called. He testified that his father slept at the house of his legal wife every night.

Mrs. White, mother of Lizzie Morris, the defendant's alleged plural wife, testified that she was in the habit of visiting her daughter's house about twice every week. During the last three years she had not seen Mr. Dangerfield there at any time. They did not visit together at witness' house.

Lizzie Morris, the second wife, stated that her eldest child was about nine years of age and the youngest would be two years and three months old on the 19th inst. From the birth of the youngest child down to the time of the issuance of the subpoena the defendant occasionally called at her house and would remain for some length of time, but this was only when she herself called for him on account of the sickness of the child, who was a little invalid, and during the greater part of the time since its birth had been sick. About the time the subpoena was issued she and the defendant mutually agreed to obey the law, and had done so ever since. Although Mr. Dangerfield had called at the house on various occasions since then, it was only to see the sick child, and at her own request.

A brother of Miss Morris, who has been

accustomed to pay frequent visits to the sister's house, said he had not seen the defendant there more than twice in the last two years. On each occasion he came to see the sick child; it was in the evening. The last time was quite six months ago.

This closed the evidence, and the case was submitted without arguments. Commissioner Greenman said: I think, under the circumstances, this case is one which the grand jury should investigate, and therefore I will hold the defendant. In my opinion there are elements in it which go to show that possibly there was an act of force committed within the statute. I think the grand jury should decide upon it, however, and therefore I will fix the bond at \$1,000.

The alleged plural wife was also required to give a bond in the sum of \$300 to secure her attendance as a witness.

The Railway Troubles.

The railway war in Tintic assumed such a serious aspect yesterday that Marshal Parsons dispatched Deputies Cannon, Dyer, Will Goodsell and Frank Glenn to the scene of the fray. It is hoped that with these reinforcements the disturbances may be quieted.

In the police court yesterday Barney Krass was convicted of stealing two iron bars belonging to Higerson & Co. Sentence was deferred until Monday.

George Smith and Tom Scallan, the two persons who threatened to indulge in a shooting spree on Friday night, were fined \$10 each for disturbing the peace. Ed Lewis was arrested by Detective Henry Johnson last evening for stealing two pairs of shoes from Danvers', on First Street.

Released From the Pen. Christian Anderson, of Monroe, yesterday completed the term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced for adultery, and was released upon taking the poor convict's oath before Commissioner Greenman.

PRESS CLUB NOTES.

George W. Cable, the eminent novelist, whose descriptions of southern life, and delineations of Creole character have given him a world-wide fame, and whose works are high in place in the literature of the South, arrived at the end of the month and gave readings. His manager, Mr. Glass, who is now here, is anxious that the entertainments should be under the auspices of the newly organized Press club, and a special meeting of the organization will be held at 10 o'clock on Monday, March 14, to consider the matter. Mr. Glass is the guest of his old friend and classmate, Robert Glendinning.

The carpet layers and curtain hangers were at work all day yesterday, getting the rooms of the club in order for use to-day, and although the furniture had not all arrived last evening, the four rooms were as attractive and homelike that the press people who dropped in found it difficult to leave. This speedy work was due to the efforts of the lady members.

"With the compliments of the postmaster," came two handsome colored portraits of the President and his cabinet yesterday. Thanks Mr. Benton.

Mr. Blair, the popular vice-president of the club, who stayed with the legislature during the "last day," ought to enter an anti-sleep contest.

The true reason why Mr. Lippman declined to allow the governor to re-nominate him as librarian, is out. The gentleman having been elected treasurer of the Press club, came to the conclusion that the care of the funds of that organization would conflict with his duties as treasurer of the club.

Secretary Hansen is making a collection of photographs, etc., which he wishes to propose to further ornament the elegant club rooms.

All members are expected to be present at the rooms at 4 o'clock sharp this afternoon, and those who desire to become members are cordially invited to come.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me, and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BROWN, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. J. KERR, Mt. Savage, Md.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced by anything else. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COUNCIL FILE NO. 54

Mr. Lund's Equalization Bill as Finally Passed.

THE TERRITORIAL BOARD

The Duties and Powers for Equalizing Assessments for Taxes Declared and Prescribed.

A BILL.

For an Act Creating a Territorial Board of Equalization for Equalizing Assessments for Taxes in the Territory of Utah and Prescribing its Duties and Powers.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: Section 1. There is hereby created a board for the equalization of assessments for taxes in said territory and for assessing certain classes of property as hereinafter specified, which board shall consist of seven members, appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council. The first members of the board shall be appointed in 1892, three for two years and four for four years, and thereafter three and four alternately shall be appointed annually, and the term of office of the members, except as above stated, shall be four years and until their successors are appointed or elected and qualified. In case of a vacancy, when the legislature is not in session, the governor may, by appointment, fill the vacancy, subject to confirmation at the next session of the legislature.

Sec. 2. The board shall meet at the office of the auditor of public accounts on the first Monday in April, 1892, and biennially thereafter, and at such other times as may be deemed necessary. The board shall elect a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the board. In case of a vacancy in either office the board, at its first meeting thereafter, may fill the vacancy. The board may, at its pleasure, remove a secretary or appoint another, and the president shall be entitled to discuss and vote upon all questions before the board.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the board to prescribe the time and place for the assessment of property, and to receive and examine the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session. The board shall also have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 4. All property in the territory shall be listed on said blanks, and assessed as owned and valued, on the first Monday of January in each year, and the board shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 5. Real estate not included in the lists of towns or cities or additions thereto shall be assessed by the assessors of the several counties, and the board shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 6. Said board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 7. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 8. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 9. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 10. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 11. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 12. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 13. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 14. The board is authorized, and it is hereby made its duty, to assess and value all property in the territory of Utah, owned by railroad, railway depot, telegraph and telephone companies, and the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

tee thereof consisting of a majority of the board. The board, or any committee thereof, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. It shall be the duty of any officer authorized to serve subpoenas, to serve the same upon the request of any committee or member of the board, and the board or committee thereof may authorize any competent person to serve subpoenas, and the president and secretary of the board, and the chairman or acting chairman of any committee, shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses. All persons served with a subpoena shall appear before the board or a committee thereof, at the time and place required, and be sworn and give testimony and produce such documents and papers as may be required, and any person failing to obey a subpoena shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100, to be recovered on complaint of the prosecuting attorney of any county, before any court having jurisdiction. The board shall have power to audit the fees of officers and witnesses, and they shall be paid as other expenses in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. That said board of equalization is authorized to call upon the county clerk of any county for a copy of any portion of the assessment roll of such county when deemed necessary, and the county clerk so requested shall immediately prepare a copy of the pages of said assessment roll designated by said board, to which he shall attach his certificate of the correctness of said copy and transmit the same to said board. Said board shall also have power, by its president, secretary or chairman of any committee, to summon to its aid the assessors and any deputy or assistant assessor of any county, and examine him or them under oath, and also to examine said copies of the assessment roll, in order to ascertain the actual assessed value of taxable property, both real and personal, comprising one county with another.

Sec. 11. That the county court of any county in which it is proposed to increase the assessed value of a whole, or of any class of property, shall have ten days' notice to appear by representative and resist such increase.

Sec. 12. That said board shall file a full and complete report of all the changes made by it with the territorial auditor of public accounts, on or before the first day of September, of each year, and immediately after any change is ordered, the auditor of public accounts shall cause a copy of the change to be published in the official gazette of the territory, and a copy of the same to be filed in the office of the auditor of public accounts.

Sec. 13. That the receipt of said notice of the action of the board of equalization in the county court shall cause said notice to be entered upon its records, and the county clerk shall thereupon enter such changes upon the assessment roll as may be required, taking from the assessed valuation of property in the county such amount or per cent. as may be required by the board, and give notice thereof by publication in the official gazette of the territory, and a copy of the same to be filed in the office of the auditor of public accounts.

Sec. 14. That the board of equalization shall furnish to the legislative assembly of the territory, a report of its official proceedings under this act, with such recommendations as it may deem proper.

Sec. 15. That the receipt of said board shall receive for his services while actually engaged in the work of equalization five dollars per day and mileage at ten cents per mile, and the board shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 16. The territorial auditor of public accounts shall audit the final accounts of said board of equalization at the end of each year, and shall draw his warrants for the use of said board and the sum of \$6,000, and the board shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 17. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 18. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 19. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 20. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 21. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

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Sec. 24. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

Sec. 25. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

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Sec. 27. That the board of equalization shall have the duty of receiving and examining the returns of the assessors of the several counties, and to make a report of the same to the legislature at its next session.

DIVORCES GALORE

Three of Them Granted by Judge Anderson Yesterday.

GEORGE E. CROZIER WILL FIGHT

He Answers His Wife's Complaint—Many Motions Disposed of—A Brigham Mining Suit—Probate Court—Beach and Bar.

George E. Crozier, the handsome young railroad man whose arrest a short time ago on the charge of adultery was followed by divorce proceedings instituted by his wife, evidently doesn't intend to let the case go by default. He has employed Haidwin & Talbot to defend him, and yesterday he filed an answer to his wife's complaint. In it he specifically denies that on December 29, 1891, at Bingham Junction, or at any other place, he ever committed adultery, and denies that by reason of his acts or declarations his wife refused to live with him, but on the contrary alleges that she earnestly solicited him to allow her to live with him. He then goes on to deny all of the material allegations of the complaint and by way of cross-complaint, alleges that he has at all times conducted himself as a true and faithful husband, and loving husband, yet in February last the plaintiff maliciously commenced a criminal proceeding against him in which she wilfully and maliciously charged him with the commission of the crime of adultery; that this was all done for the purpose of degrading the defendant, which acts constituted cruel treatment, and he asks for a decree of divorce on that ground.

THREE DIVORCES GRANTED. The divorce case of Mabel Whyteck vs. Thomas Whyteck came up before Judge Anderson yesterday. The defendant made no appearance, and a decree was granted on the ground of desertion.

This was followed by the divorce case of Henrietta McKay vs. Alonzo McKay and a decree was granted under the same circumstances. Emma J. Byrnes obtained a divorce from John Byrnes on the ground of desertion, the defendant being in default.

THE LAW AND MOTION CALENDAR.

Judge Anderson disposed of the following additional business yesterday: J. H. Bailey vs. H. Clawson et al.; de murrer withdrawn and ten days allowed to answer. Oquirrh Land and Water company vs. Randolph Auld et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days allowed to answer. Colorado Midland vs. E. C. Coffin; same order.

D. Hirschler et al. vs. H. Bewas; demurrer sustained and two days allowed to amend. H. H. Hays vs. H. Hirschler; same order. S. Woolf vs. Joseph Hirschler; motion to set aside overruled and motion for a new trial referred to Judge Zane.

D. P. Benson vs. Salt Lake county; demurrer submitted. L. L. Rogers vs. J. V. Thomson et al.; demurrer sustained and two days allowed to amend. Frederick Hart vs. A. W. Burt et al.; demurrer withdrawn and twenty days allowed to answer.

John Foster et al. vs. the Salt Lake company; motion to strike out parts of the answer sustained. M. D. Clinton vs. William Gastman et al.; demurrer withdrawn and ten days allowed to answer.

M. D. Clinton vs. Bella Lynch et al.; demurrer withdrawn and ten days allowed to answer. S. B. Armour et al. vs. Riverside M. & E. Co.; demurrer submitted.

Utah and Montana Machinery company vs. Frank Hoffman et al.; demurrer confessed and L. E. Holden made a party. For proceedings until March 17 allowed. J. C. Sharp et al. vs. Clifford Irwin et al.; demurrer overruled and twenty days allowed to answer.

Bench and Bar. Judge Anderson leaves to-morrow for Beaver and will return on Wednesday or Thursday. It is expected that the opinion the Old Jordan Niagara case will be handed down immediately after his return.

Court Notes. The latest mining litigation of importance is the case of A. J. Kleistrom vs. D. Eyer et al., in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$60,000 damages for the illegal taking of ore from the defendant's claim. A few days ago the court made an order requiring the defendants to allow the plaintiff to make surveys in the claim. The court has refused to enter the order, and the party who assumed to ignore the order of the court was promptly arrested for contempt. Finding that the bluff did not have the desired result, the surveyors were allowed to enter, and Judge Anderson has indefinitely continued the proceedings. The case promises to be an interesting one when it comes to trial. Judge Loftsborg and William Kahn have been engaged by Kellstrom, while equally eminent counsel will represent the defendants.

In the case of William Lowe vs. Salt Lake city, the defendant yesterday filed a demurrer.

In the case of J. C. Watson et al. vs. Charles Ransom, a motion has been entered to dismiss the appeal.

A demurrer has been filed in the case of Margaret Sharp et al. vs. Rebecca Daynes et al.

In the Third district court yesterday P.

W. Meadows, a native of England and now a resident of Davis county, was admitted to citizenship.

The case of Charles Peters vs. James Lowe et al. has been dismissed. Clerk McMillan announces that it will be some days yet before the illegally collected school taxes can be repaid to the taxpayers.

The case of L. D. Kinney vs. I. H. Tolles, in which the plaintiff sued to recover \$200, alleged to be owing on the purchase of lots in North Salt Lake, has been dismissed, as Commissioner Greenman found it to be an equity case. Judgment was rendered for the defendant for costs.

Probate Court. Estate of Peter Erickson: Petition to sell personal property came on regularly; proof of posting and approval; Henry Erickson and Isaac D. Erickson sworn and examined; order made to sell personal property as prayed for, at private sale. Estate and guardianship of George H. Ritter, a minor: Account and petition for distribution came on; proof of posting and approval; George W. Ritter sworn and examined, testified that the account was correct; order made allowing account.

Estate of John Scott: Hearing of order to sell real estate came on; proof of posting notices approved; Harlow Ferguson sworn and examined; order made confirming sale.

Estate of Samuel Green: Petition for order to compromise certain claims came on; proof of posting notices approved; Nicholas P. Silecek sworn and examined; prayer of petitioner granted, except in the case of settlement with Thomas Beckstrom, which was passed without prejudice to the executor.

FINANCIAL.

(Corrected daily by McQuinn & Co.)

New York Money Market. New York, March 12.—Money on call, easy; closed, offered 2; prime paper, 4 1/2; sterling exchange, 60; sixty day bills, 4 1/2; demand, 4 1/2.

San Francisco Mining Stocks. (By Herald Special Service.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 12. 9:30 A. M. BOARD.

200 Opifer... 2 1/2
200 California... 2 1/2
200 Nevada... 2 1/2
200 Idaho... 2 1/2
200 Utah... 2 1/2
200 Colorado... 2 1/2
200 Arizona... 2 1/2
200 New Mexico... 2 1/2
200 Texas... 2 1/2
200 Montana... 2 1/2
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200 Rhode Island... 2 1/2
200 Massachusetts... 2 1/2
200 Vermont... 2 1/2
200 New Hampshire... 2 1/2
200 Maine... 2 1/2
200 New Brunswick... 2 1/2
200 Nova Scotia... 2 1/2
200 Prince Edward Island... 2 1/2
200 Newfoundland... 2 1/2
200 Labrador... 2 1/2
200 British Columbia... 2 1/2
200 Alberta... 2 1/2
200 Saskatchewan... 2 1/2
200 Manitoba... 2 1/2
200 Ontario... 2 1/2
200 Quebec... 2 1/2
200 New France... 2 1/2
200 Acadia... 2 1/2
200 Nova Scotia... 2 1/2
200 Prince Edward Island... 2 1/2
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200 New France... 2 1/2
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200 Saskatchewan... 2 1/2
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200 Ontario... 2 1/2
200 Quebec... 2 1/2
200 New France... 2 1/2
200 Acadia... 2 1/2
200 Nova Scotia... 2 1/2
200 Prince Edward Island... 2 1/2
200 Newfoundland... 2 1/2
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